

ORDER OF ELICATION.

State of Missouri, County of Cape Girardeau. In the Circuit Court, August term, 1909.
Robert Amos, Plaintiff,

vs.

James G. Colly and the unknown heirs of James G. Colly, William N. Colly and the unknown heirs of William N. Colly, Benjamin T. Colly and the unknown heirs of Benjamin T. Colly, Columbus C. Colly and the unknown heirs of Columbus C. Colly, Andrew B. Colly and the unknown heirs of Andrew B. Colly, Theodore Colly and the unknown heirs of Theodore Colly, John C. Colly and the unknown heirs of John C. Colly, Mary J. Colly and the unknown heirs of Mary J. Colly, Samuel E. Colly and the unknown heirs of Samuel E. Colly, W. S. Corpman and Sarah Corpman his wife, and the unknown heirs of W. S. Corpman and the unknown heirs of Sarah Corpman, Jacob Corpman and Catherine C. Corpman, his wife, and the unknown heirs of Jacob Corpman, and the unknown heirs of Catherine C. Corpman, David Fleming and the unknown heirs of David Fleming, Defendants.

At this day comes the Plaintiff herein, by attorney, and files his petition and affidavit, alleging, among other things, that Defendants are not residents of the State of Missouri, and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them in this State.

Whereupon, it is ordered by the Clerk that said Defendants be notified by publication that Plaintiff has commenced a suit against them in this court, the object and general nature of which is to divest out of defendants and to vest in plaintiff title, and to remove clouds in plaintiff's title, in the following described land lying, being, and situate in the County of Cape Girardeau and State of Missouri, to-wit: The west half of the southeast quarter and Lot One of the southwest quarter of Section 6, Township 29 north, of Range 12 east, containing 160 acres; and also 9.70 acres taken off in a rectangular form from the east half of the southeast quarter of said Section 6, making in the aggregate 169.70 acres; and that unless the said defendants be and appear at this court, at the next term thereof, to be begun and holden at the court house in the city of Jackson, in said county, on the 16th day of August next, and on or before the third day of said term, if the term shall so long continue—and if not, then on or before the last day of said term—answer or plead to the petition in said cause, the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment will be rendered accordingly.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published, according to law, in The Jackson Herald.

J. E. SCHMUKE, Circuit Clerk.
A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court of Cape Girardeau county this 21st day of June, 1909.

J. E. Schmuke, Clerk.

A Night Rider's Raid.

The worst night riders are calomel, croton oil or aloes pills. They raid you bed to rob you of rest. Not so with Dr. King's New Life Pills. They never distress or inconvenience, but always cleanse the system, curing Colds, Headache, Constipation, Malaria. 25c at all drug stores.

Forestry Exhibit at Seattle.

Don Carlos Ellis, Chief of the Section of Education in the United States Forest Service, will deliver a series of lectures on the forest work of the Government at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, beginning July 1.

Mr. Ellis will arrive in Seattle the latter part of June and will assume charge of the two exhibits which the Forest Service has installed.

The main exhibit of the Service is located in the Government building, and attracted much favorable comment of a thousand visitors who attended the fair on the opening day. This exhibit consists, chiefly, of large bromides and transparencies showing views of forest trees and logging operations. These are mounted in suitable cases and are very impressive because of their size and beauty of the natural coloring which has been added to the photographs by Government artist. Sections of Douglas fir and redwood trees are also shown. These sections were taken from the trees at points ten feet apart, for their full height, and are accompanied by diagrams which explain the growth of these two species. The remaining floor-space is covered with cases and stands showing photographs, samples of wood, wood pulp and other wood products.

The Forest Service is also operating a completely equipped timber testing laboratory in the machinery building. Here the regular timber test work of the Service is under way. Each afternoon at three o'clock a large bridge timber eight by sixteen inches in cross sections and sixteen feet long is tested. This timber is placed in a large testing machine, and is then loaded until it is completely broken. The timber is then sawed into small pieces, and tests are made of these. Other sample tested specimens of various manufactured forms, such as wagon axles, buggy spokes, shafts and wagon poles, are also shown. Charts showing the strength of all the principal American structural timbers are also on exhibit. This testing laboratory is attracting much attention from the lumbermen, engineers and architects.

To Make Farming Pay.

The same energy, system, economy and forethought that the successful business in the city demands will bring big returns on the farm. But unless business methods are applied, no farming pays. For the day has passed when ignorant, slipshod methods in any line of life will earn a support for a family.—New Idea Woman's Magazine for July.

A man in Oklahoma was injured in a game of baseball. He was an Odd Fellow, belonging to the eastern section of that order in Oklahoma. The game was played on Sunday. The man applied for the usual sick benefit allowance. His lodge denied his claim on the ground that his injury was the result of an immoral act. He appealed to the grand lodge, and the grand lodge upheld the finding of the local lodge. The case was carried to the sovereign grand lodge of the world, and that body also upheld the decision. We make record of the case because we desire to congratulate this noble fraternal order and because of the value of such a decision in favor of Sunday observance.—Western Methodist.

Control of Hog Cholera.

"The Control of Hog Cholera" is the subject of a very valuable bulletin prepared by Dr. J. W. Connaway, professor of Comparative Medicine and Veterinarian of the Missouri Agriculture Station, College of Agriculture, University of Missouri. This bulletin has just been issued by the Missouri State Board of Agriculture, and may be had free by addressing Secretary George B. Ellis, Columbia, Mo.

Dr. Connaway is a native Missourian, and is today generally recognized as the greatest living authority on hog cholera. He not only knows what he is writing about but he tells what he knows in such a plain, easily understood way that the reader is not left to wonder or to guess at the meaning. During the last few months more than 6,000 hogs have been treated with the "immunizing serum," and of this number 95 per cent have been saved. The only trouble has been that Dr. Connaway has not been able to meet the demands for the serum; but with increased facilities he will be able to attend to a larger per cent of calls.

In his latest bulletin Dr. Connaway has so fully described every symptom of hog cholera that any farmer, after reading the description, will be able to readily recognize the disease. There are also a number of good illustrations which serve to make plain, if possible, the text.

One of the best features of the bulletin is the strong common-sense side. Effective as is the remedy used by Dr. Connaway, farmers are urged not to rely entirely upon it, but the necessity of proper measures for prevention and control is pointed out. Where there are no other reasons why such a bulletin should have been issued, this one alone is sufficient. If every Missouri farmer will follow the suggestions used in Dr. Connaway's bulletin, and when necessary make use of the "immunizing serum," it will mean a saving of thousands, perhaps millions, of dollars annually.

Better see Cape County Abstract Company before having your property insured.

The temperance people who met at Sedalia last week disagreed on the submission of the constitutional amendment for state-wide prohibition, but the submissionists won out. The executive committee, composed of the officers elected and representatives from temperance orders acting as vice-presidents, are to hold a campaign organization meeting August 3, at some place designated by the president. The officers were: President, Judge W. H. Wallace, Kansas City; vice presidents, S. S. Davidson, Bethany; J. W. Million, Mexico; F. S. Hefferman, Springfield; D. B. Pankey, Kennett; recording secretary, Mrs. E. B. Ingalls, St. Louis; corresponding secretary, Charles E. Stokes, Kansas City; treasurer, G. O. Nations, Farmington.

State Hospital No. 4 is now under Republican control. The following officers have been selected: Superintendent, Dr. Robert E. Keeney of De Soto; assistant superintendent, Dr. Henry Lloyd of St. Louis; assistant physician, Dr. Frank Weber of Flat River; secretary, W. L. Thomason of Morley; steward, Dock Mackley of Farmington; matron, Mrs. Nettie Rohlfing, Farmington; treasurer, Peter Glessing, Farmington.

Col. Hamlin and Birmingham.

Last week we published resolutions from the Baptist congregation upon the good work and regretting the departure of Col. T. L. Hamlin. This week we give place to a similar resolution from the Methodist Sunday school for Col. T. W. Birmingham. Each of these gentlemen was an excellent school man in his line. Each did his best to build up a good school, and they succeeded as well as—in fact, we believe better than—many others could have done. No one can make a success of a private school supported wholly on tuition in this part of the country. The fact is, no school without an endowment or support by appropriations from some source can last long in this great country of ours. The time for private schools is past. We have too many smart, indifferent, selfish and peculiar people for such schools to flourish. No school but a public school is absolutely sure. The public school will last, and our public school system is one of the best in existence.

Col. Hamlin is a good instructor in mathematics, literature and science, and Col. Birmingham is a good solicitor on the outside good in music and art; hence the two furnished all that was necessary for a good school. With the united effort of the citizens of the town, the school could have been conducted as a private school much longer. But union of effort cannot be expected in a private school. Now, since the property has passed into the hands of the Jackson district, we may expect a lasting high school.

The Herald wishes Colonels Birmingham and Hamlin success wherever they go.

Liquor Made Chief Weapon.

Mrs. Howard Gould's alleged liking for liquor has been made the chief weapon by her husband in the suit for separation. Andrew Frederickson, night watchman of Castle Gould, told that on one occasion he had found Mrs. Gould on the grounds drunk at midnight.

Mrs. Gould had as much right to get drunk as anybody else. If women who have husbands that come home drunk every few nights would turn the tables on them and come home full a few times, things would be different. Few men would live with a woman that got drunk, yet they want that "personal liberty" privilege reserved for themselves.

Look at These Prices

—ON—

Miller's Ice Cream!

(Best in the County.)

Any Quantity Plain Vanilla, No. 1, \$1.50 a Gallon.
No. 2, \$1.10

From one pint up, packed in ice.

BRICK ICE CREAM

3 QUARTS OR MORE AT 50c QUART.

You can serve 16 of your guests each with a 10c brick of fresh, dainty, delicious ice cream for One Dollar.

Simplest and daintiest way of serving ice cream. No trouble at all. Each brick in three colors—Chocolate, Strawberry and Vanilla. Packed separate, ready to serve.

Cut 6, 7 or 8 bricks to quart.
ORDER 24 HOURS AHEAD.

PHONE 156.

JACKSON DRUG COMPANY,
SOLE AGENTS.

THE MAN WITH NO THOUGHT OF HIS FUTURE



is the man that comes to grief sooner or later. Although

"Sages in all times assert
The happy man's without a shirt,"
still that altogether depends upon the quality of the man. We have seen men, and women too, when misfortune has overtaken them, very happy because they had an account to draw on in this strong bank.

Cape County Savings Bank

Capital and Surplus \$100,000

Benefits of a Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

On account of the present agitation concerning the possible danger and detriment of locating a tuberculosis sanatorium or camp near an inhabited dwelling or valuable property, the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis issues a statement which shows that in the great majority of cases such an institution has a beneficial effect, not only upon the sale of property, but also upon the health of the community.

In a recent investigation conducted by the National Association, 37 institutions located in 22 different states in all parts of the country were considered. According to information received from sanatorium superintendents, real estate dealers and various disinterested parties, 67.5 per cent of these tuberculosis sanatoria have had a favorable influence upon surrounding property, and have been a benefit to the community in which they were located.

In the case of 23, or 62.2 per cent of the institutions, the presence of the sanatorium helped to increase the assessed valuation of surrounding property. In only one instance has property decreased in value, and there it was due to ignorance of the facts. In 22 out of the 37 cases, the presence of a sanatorium has even been helpful in the recent sale of land, and in only four places has any detrimental effect on sales been shown. In 51.3 per cent of the cases, residents have been attracted to the community by the sanatorium, and in only three localities have residents been repelled.

Some examples show the increase in the value of surrounding property. In the vicinity of a sanatorium in Portland, Oregon, land has more than doubled in value in three years, and is in demand close to the sanatorium. At Aiken, S. C., property in the neighborhood of the local sanatorium has increased 400 per cent, since the institution was built. At Hebron, Maine, surrounding property has increased 20 per cent as a direct result of the presence of a tuberculosis sanatorium. A similar effect upon land values has taken place in other towns, such as Luzerne, Pa., Liberty, N. Y.; Saranac Lake, New York; Pittsford, Vermont; Mt. Vernon, Mo., and Silver City, N. M. At Asheville, N. C., vacant lots near one of the sanatoria in that city sell at four times their price in 1900, and those farther from the institution but nearer the city are less valuable. Not a single instance was reported where the presence of a tuberculosis sanatorium, camp, or dispensary in a large city has had a detrimental effect on the value of surrounding property.

The courts of Massachusetts, North Carolina and Virginia

have decided that a tuberculosis sanatorium is not a menace to the health of a community, and that it does not decrease the value of land in its immediate neighborhood.

The presence of a tuberculosis sanatorium has been a benefit also to the farmers in its vicinity from the fact that it affords a market for their produce and gives more work to the unemployed. The merchants, too, have testified that the sanatorium is a stimulus and help to trade.

The tuberculosis sanatorium has been of value to the community in raising the health standards. In almost every city or town where such an institution has been opened, public spitting has decreased, more windows have been opened, and greater cleanliness in life has resulted.

For these reasons, the National Association for the study and Prevention of Tuberculosis declares that instead of being a menace, a tuberculosis sanatorium may be regarded as a benefit to any community in which it is located, whether city or country.

Our old friends Colonel G. C. Thilenius and L. F. Klosterman, we are sorry to learn, are both confined to their homes in the Cape and are in very poor health.

Real Estate Transfers.

Phillip Wendeknecht and wife to William M. Thomas and wife, 7 acres in Section 23, Township 32, Range 14, \$100.

David A. Glenn and wife to Moses Wybark, Lots 5, 6 and 7 in Block 8, Giboney Houck Subdivision, City of Cape Girardeau, \$525.

Moses Wybark to David A. Glenn, Lots 1 and 2, Block 1, Giboney Houck Subdivision, Cape Girardeau, \$500.

Licensed to Wed.

James E. Waddell, Thebes, Ill., 22; Effie G. Jordan, Neely's Landing, 20.

August Luebbers, Cape Girardeau, 25; Marie Hall, 22.

Arthur J. Schrader, Cape Girardeau, 28; Maude Clippard, Marble Hill, 23.

Louis Moore, Allenville, 22; Freida Bock, Allenville, 17.

E. M. Hardy, Chaffee, 25; Tempia Ward, Chaffee, 19.

M. Randol, Cape Girardeau, 36; Lizzie Hargraves, Cape, 21.

ABSTRACTER.

PRESERVE YOUR TITLE DEEDS. And when you are in need of an Abstract of Title, order from me. You need the Deed to make the property you are buying yours; you need the Abstract to be sure that you are getting it.

All orders placed with me will receive prompt attention. Phone No. 50.

SAM VANDIVORT,
JACKSON, MO.